

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1971

Established 1887

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, U.S. Military, U.S. Postal, and Yugoslavia.

10,000 Reported Slain in Pakistan; Yahya Government Claims Control

Civilians Using Knives and Clubs Said to Battle Soldiers in Tanks

NEW DELHI, March 28 (NYT)—The Pakistani Army continued its repressive operations against East Pakistan today. There were conflicting reports by both sides. According to Pakistan radio, an official statement in Dacca said that reports of fighting in East Pakistan "as carried by certain foreign news agencies" were "completely without foundation."

It claimed that the army was in "full control of the situation" and that "life is fast returning to normal."

Reports filtering to the outside world earlier said the Pakistani government troops, supported by artillery and air force jets, battled on many fronts yesterday with the forces of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the nationalist leader of East Pakistan.

Another Indian press report quoted the Sheikh's clandestine Free Bengal radio as having said that Lt. Gen. Tikka Khan, the martial-law administrator of East Pakistan, had been assassinated. Other information had it that the general had been seriously injured, but not killed, by a shot. He reportedly was attacked at his house in Dacca yesterday afternoon by members of Sheikh Mujib's Awami League.

Mujib Denies Arrest In a broadcast, Sheikh Mujib was said to have denied a West Pakistani radio report that he had been arrested. "I'm free and all right," he was quoted as having said. "Comrades, go ahead with your program to achieve the goal of freedom. Do not be misguided by enemy propaganda."

The Pakistan radio denied there was an attack on Gen. Khan. The Free Bengal radio was not operating in East Pakistan, but on board a ship in the Hooghly River in Indian territory near Calcutta.

According to an Indian news agency report that quoted an evening broadcast over the army-controlled Dacca radio, several thousand Pakistani troops had been airlifted to Chittagong and Khulna, two major towns in East Pakistan, "to quell disturbances."

Indian reports quoted Free Bengal radio as saying that a provisional "Bangla Desh" (Bengal national) government headed by Maj. Jia Khan, described as the commander in chief of the "liberation army," was installed today. The reports said the government would function "under the direction" of Sheikh Mujib. It said his Awami League party had been in effective control of the administration of East Pakistan until the military began wresting control on Friday.

The military operations followed the abrupt failure of talks between President Yahya Khan and Sheikh Mujib, who had been

demanding virtual autonomy for the eastern wing of the country. The Free Bengal radio was also quoted as saying that a "liberation army" was marching toward Dacca in a bid to capture the city. The radio also announced, according to Indian reports, the "capture" of army camps at Comilla, Jessore and Khulna.

The radio also claimed, according to reports, that along with Gen. Khan, four of his lieutenants were killed yesterday and that the Pakistani government had named Lt. Gen. Inzad Khan

as new martial-law administrator in East Pakistan. As the national government continued its strict military censorship of news of East Pakistan developments, the Free Bengal radio remained the only source of news about East Pakistan.

Pakistan radio, which broadcasts a 30-word bulletin today on the situation in East Pakistan, saying that the situation was "peaceful," did not contradict reports that East Pakistan militia and police had joined with a "liberation" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



ANTI-YAHYA PROTEST IN INDIA—Students demonstrating outside a police cordon around Pakistan deputy high commission in Calcutta condemning Pakistani President Yahya Kahn's action to put down the rebellion in nearby East Pakistan.

New Fighting Predicted

Reds Keep Pressure on Khe Sanh

By Iyer Peterson SAIGON, March 28 (NYT)—Communist gunners and ground forces are keeping up their pressure on American and South Vietnamese troops stationed near the Laotian border, the allied commanders reported today.

Most of the combat activity took place around Khe Sanh, the large allied forward supply and staging base for the recent South Vietnamese operation in Laos. Three soldiers were killed yesterday afternoon, the U.S. Army spokesman said, in a battle with an undetermined number of Communist troops 14 miles northeast of Khe Sanh, near the Demilitarized Zone. The enemy escaped without leaving a trace of their own losses.

A U.S. Army bivouac in the same area was rocketed late last night, it was announced here, and at least one infantryman was killed and several were wounded. The spokesman refused to detail U.S. losses.

Khe Sanh Rockets Khe Sanh itself was rocketed again yesterday, according to the official Army communiqué, but no damage or casualties were reported. The base has been shelled almost daily for the past two weeks.

In addition, 14 enemy soldiers were reported killed in an attack on their position by American helicopter gunships yesterday afternoon in the hills nine miles southeast of Khe Sanh, according to the communiqué. Such bands of Communist troops have been reported in increasing numbers since the South Vietnamese invasion of Laos ended last week, leading some allied officers around Khe Sanh to speculate that new fighting is imminent in the area of the DMZ and the Laotian border.

B-52s Busy SAIGON, March 28 (AP)—American planes attacked the Ho Chi Minh Trail in southern Laos with such intensity and frequency in March that B-52 heavy bombers already have exceeded the 1,000 sorties allocated them by the U.S. Department of Defense each month, U.S. military sources said Sunday.

The sources said pilots were flying around-the-clock in a "maximum effort" to disrupt the trail network, North Vietnam's lifeline to the south.

Sources said more than 75 percent of the entire U.S. air effort in Indochina is being diverted to Laos. In addition to the B-52 strikes, tactical fighter-bombers and fixed-wing gunships are averaging about 2,500 strike sorties a week in the southern panhandle of Laos. A sortie is one mission by one plane.

Another 400 strike sorties a week are being allocated to Royal Laotian government troops fighting Communist-led forces in northern Laos in the Plain de

Jarres region and around the royal capital of Luang Prabang, where North Vietnamese forces are keeping up heavy pressure. Saigon military headquarters meanwhile reported that Cambodian troops operating under an air shield of U.S. helicopter gunships, smashed into an estimated 300 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops yesterday near the South Vietnamese border.

A communiqué from South Vietnamese headquarters said 70 North Vietnamese troops were killed, 50 of them by rocket-firing U.S. helicopters. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

He Seeks 'Very Best' Relations Allende Bans Foreign Bases In Chile if They Threaten U.S.

By C. L. Sulzberger SANTIAGO, Chile, March 28 (NYT)—President Salvador Allende Gossens of Chile has declared in an interview that his government will never permit the construction of a foreign military base here that might be used against the United States.

Chile wants "the best—the very best" relations with the United States, he said. "The United States should recognize that our democracy here is authentic democracy, and that we will never do anything against the United States or contribute to injuring its sovereignty."

"For example," Mr. Allende went on, "we will never provide a military base that might be used against the United States. Chile will never permit her territory to be used for a military base by any foreign power—by anybody."

His comments come at a time when the Nixon administration is maintaining an arms-length relationship with this Latin American country. Washington's wariness of the government of Mr. Allende, a Marxist, was enunciated by President Nixon in his State of the World Message on Feb. 25 when he said that United States policy was to have the kind of relationship with the Chilean government that "it is prepared to have with us."

Mr. Allende returned to the question of bases when he was asked about Russian aid for the development of fishing port facilities at Valparaiso. He said that it was ridiculous to contend (Continued on Page 6, Col. 6)

2 Girls Killed In Amman in Army Gunfire

AMMAN, March 28 (UPI)—Government troops opened fire on several hundred women and school girls demonstrating in central Amman today. At least two girls were killed and three other civilians were wounded.

Tito Holds Talks With Riad in Italy

By Paul Hoffmann ROME, March 28 (NYT)—President Tito of Yugoslavia yesterday concluded a two-day visit to Rome and conferred with the foreign minister of Egypt near Pisa amid reports of policy shifts regarding the Middle East.

Italian sources said that President Giuseppe Saragat and other Italian government leaders had detected a note of moderation on Mr. Tito's part when the Middle East situation was discussed in their talks Thursday and Friday.

While leaving no doubt as to his continued support of the Arab position, the Yugoslav president reportedly spoke with unusual restraint about Israel. In an interview broadcast here on the eve of his arrival, Mr. Tito had denounced what he termed Israel's "obstinacy and intransigence."

The Italian sources said that Mr. Tito had also shown misgivings about a continued Soviet military buildup in Egypt and in the Mediterranean while tensions remained high.

Egyptian diplomats here said that Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad had been told by Italian leaders in Rome that the U.S. attitude toward the Middle East problem was "undergoing a change" favorable to the Arab cause.

Mr. Riad met with Premier Emilio Colombo and Foreign Minister Aldo Moro here before flying to Pisa to see Mr. Tito.

Pipeline Egyptian spokesmen also said that the Italian government leaders informed Mr. Riad of Italy's willingness to contribute \$25 million toward the proposed Suez-Alexandria oil pipeline. The pipeline project, already received a pledge of financial support from Britain.

The Italian leaders also discussed the prospects of an early reopening of the Suez Canal both with Mr. Tito and with Mr. Riad, it was learned. Mr. Tito is President Saragat's weekend guest at the former royal estate of San Rossore near Pisa and is to return to Rome tomorrow. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Libyan Threat Of Oil Seizures

BEIRUT, March 28 (UPI)—Libyan Premier Muammar al-Khazafi today threatened to nationalize his country's oil industry unless the 13 international companies operating in Libya bow to his price demands.

"The Libyans are capable of seizing all the sources of the oil," he said. "I am speaking to you in a special message by Tripoli radio, the Premier warned the firms—13 of them American-owned—telling them to take Libya's demands seriously. 'When we threaten to stop oil pumping, the oil companies should know that revolutionaries do not make empty threats,' he said."

J. Edgar Hoover Has Indigestion, Counter-Spy Columnist Alleges

WASHINGTON, March 28 (Reuters)—Jack Anderson, a Washington columnist who claims he is being investigated by FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, decided to probe Mr. Hoover's personal life and found that the bachelor FBI chief suffers from indigestion.

Mr. Anderson said that he found the evidence in Mr. Hoover's garbage can. "We have decided that the 76-year-old G-man should be subjected to some of the same investigative practices he has been using on so many others," Mr. Anderson said. "In FBI fashion, therefore, we have been talking him, questioning his neighbors and inspecting his trash."

Newsman's Eyewitness Report Troops Use Cannon On Dacca Civilians

By Sydney H. Schanberg Mr. Schanberg was one of 35 foreign newsmen expelled Saturday morning from East Pakistan. He filed this story from Bombay.

DACCA, Pakistan, March 27 (NYT)—The Pakistani Army is using artillery and heavy machine guns against unarmed East Pakistani civilians to crush the movement for autonomy in this province of 75 million people.

Sectarian Battling in Belfast Broken Up by British Troops

BELFAST, March 28 (UPI)—An explosion rocked a storage firm and British troops and police wielding clubs broke up fighting between Roman Catholic and Protestant crowds in Belfast today. Meanwhile, Ulster's new Prime Minister, Brian Faulkner, prepared for his first political tests.

The blast, a charge of gelignite-type dynamite, shattered windows of downtown Belfast's Northern Ireland Housing Trust Building shortly before 5 a.m., a military spokesman said. No one was hurt.

Berlin Talks Fail To Reach Accord

BERLIN, March 28 (UPI)—Representatives of West Berlin and East Germany met for more than four hours yesterday but failed to reach an Easter pass agreement that would allow West Berliners to cross the wall and visit East Berlin for the first time since 1966.

The West Berlin negotiator, Ulrich Mueller, called the third meeting "tough and constructive" but stressed that nothing has happened so far to bear out optimistic rumors of an agreement. Participants said that there would be a fourth meeting next week on a date to be decided later.

Into Ninth Week of Strike

INTO NINTH WEEK OF STRIKE—After a massive vote to stay out on strike, some of the 3,000 workers carry union negotiator Moss Evans after fruitless session yesterday at Basildon, Essex. The Ford strike was eight weeks old yesterday.

Troops of the Royal Highland Fusiliers made two arrests during the New Lodge fighting. Three privates of the Fusiliers were shot to death near Belfast on March 10 in what was described at the time as an execution by the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

The IRA seeks to tear Northern Ireland from Britain and unify it with the Irish Republic to the south.

The pub near where the slain Fusiliers were found—and in which police at first said they had been drinking—was destroyed by fire of unknown origin yesterday, police reported.

No one was injured. The Squires Hill Tavern had been empty since it was damaged by gasoline bombs four days after the killings.

Mr. Faulkner, the province's new prime minister, secluded himself for the weekend at his 150-year-old country home to prepare two



جريدة الجولدن

Would Overcome Divisions of 1960s

Rogers: Home Unity Shapes Policy

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON, March 28 (UPI)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers said yesterday that American policy abroad is being shaped to bring "new national unity and purpose" at home and to overcome the deep and destructive divisions of the 1960s.

Presenting a 517-page report to the House of Representatives today, Mr. Rogers said that the past decade has been the most divisive in the history of the United States. He said that the deep divisions of the 1960s have been a major factor in the failure of the United States to achieve its goals in Vietnam. He said that the new policy is being shaped to bring "new national unity and purpose" at home and to overcome the deep and destructive divisions of the 1960s.

Asserting that American foreign policy is being adapted to new realities, he said: "My greatest hope is that the path we are now taking can help create among Americans a new national unity and purpose in our foreign policy, a policy no longer haunted by the past but committed freshly to the opportunities of the future."

"What is needed in all cases," Mr. Rogers noted in his introduction, is "practical involvement in the world, and confidence in our strength moderated by awareness of our limitations. A national attitude that is neither domineering nor isolationist."

The foreign policy report contained no new policy formulations although it covered matters ranging from the Berlin negotiations to the problems of fisheries and wildlife, providing an idea of the scope of State Department diplomacy.

No similar report has been issued since 1956 when Richard Olney, as secretary of state, issued a 50-page narrative report on U.S. foreign relations and added 900 pages of documentation.

The Rogers document contains a 346-page report, which is being distributed to foreign embassies and U.S. posts around the world. It is divided into geographic and country-by-country sections. A 268-page appendix contains a collection of key U.S. foreign policy papers and announcements for the two-year period.

Mr. Rogers, commenting on U.S. relations with the Soviet Union, said the strategic arms limitation talks were "one of the most hopeful developments in contemporary world affairs."

But he said results of "the most sustained efforts" to negotiate with Russia had produced only mixed results—"we have seen no constructive Soviet role" in Southeast Asia and "the Soviets have not appeared disposed to take the realistic decisions necessary for progress" on Berlin.

Russia has yet to decide that a Mideast settlement is preferable to the possible dangers in that area, he said.

The secretary said that one of the first foreign policy innovations by the Nixon administration "was to loosen the rigidities confining U.S. China policy," but he characterized ties with Japan as "the most important single factor" affecting his Asian policy.

He said that in the Mideast, "the search for peace will require decisions by both Israel and Arab leaders to move from their maximum positions."

Other Nations From Wire Dispatches WASHINGTON, March 28.—Summaries of Mr. Rogers' references to U.S. relations with different countries:

France—As a result of President Nixon's "extended conversations" with De Gaulle and President Georges Pompidou, "discordant" relations have become "frank and productive (ties in which) there are no major issues between us" despite differences concerning the Mideast and China.

West Germany—Has been asked for support of their Eastern policy. He vowed continuing backing of Bonn policies "to reach a modus vivendi that would reflect a sense of German national identity."

Sweden—Relations "have been strained as a result of Swedish demonstrations against U.S. policy in Southeast Asia." The American ambassador's "extensive program of reaching the Swedish public has been well received."

Other Nordic countries—and the Benelux nations—have "harmonious" and "close" relations with the United States.

Spain—Washington "has sought to nurture our existing good relations and encourage its desire for closer relations with Western Europe, including eventual membership in NATO," but "problem areas" remain.



Movie man Sam Goldwyn and President Nixon.

Nixon Confers Medal of Freedom On Movie Maker Sam Goldwyn

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., March 28 (AP)—President Nixon visited the home of movie magnate Samuel Goldwyn yesterday and conferred on him the Medal of Freedom, the highest U.S. civilian award.

Mr. Nixon said that Mr. Goldwyn, 88, proved that movies could be made that were entertaining, exciting, profitable and "not dirty."

Mr. Goldwyn, recovering from a stroke suffered a year ago, was in a wheelchair for the ceremony. It took place on the porch of his Beverly Hills home.

The citation declared that "Goldwyn movies have not only entertained and delighted millions—they have also broadened the dimensions of dramatic art."

Born in Warsaw, Mr. Goldwyn came to the United States when he was 14, went to night school and sold gloves before he went into the movie industry. He became world famous producing such films as the Academy Award-winning "The Best Years of Our Lives" and "Wuthering Heights."

He introduced Gary Cooper, Ronald Colman and Danny Kaye and the famous "Goldwyn Girls," including Paulette Goddard and Lucille Ball.

President Nixon went to Mr. Goldwyn's home from the Western White House at San Clemente, Calif. The President started a nine-day West Coast visit yesterday. During his stay, he is expected to make a comprehensive assessment of the effect of South Vietnamese operations in Laos on future U.S. troop withdrawals.

FBI Report Shows 11% Rise In Serious Crimes Last Year

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation's preliminary uniform crime report for 1970 shows a 11-percent increase in serious crimes during 1970, Attorney General John N. Mitchell announced today.

Mr. Mitchell noted, however, that in 22 U.S. cities, including the nation's capital, the total number of crimes reported during 1970 was smaller than in 1969.

The 11-percent increase in 1970 compared with a 12-percent across-the-board increase between 1968 and 1969 and a 17-percent increase between 1967 and 1968.

Although the 22 cities listed by Mr. Mitchell showed an overall drop in the total number of crimes reported during 1970, only one city—Seattle—had a reduction in every category of serious crime.

The FBI report breaks reported offenses into two categories: violent crimes and property crimes.

Violent crimes, which increased 12 percent overall during 1970, include robbery, up 17 percent; murder and aggravated assault, up 7 percent; and forcible rape, up 2 percent.

Property crimes, which increased 10 percent in 1970, included larceny of \$50 or more, up 14 percent; burglary, up 10 percent, and auto theft, up 5 percent.

N.Y. Murder Rate Up NEW YORK, March 28 (NYT)—The rate of homicides in New York—while set records in 1969 and 1970—is now running at least 30 percent above the same period last year.

The New York Medical Examiner's Office recorded 335 homicides through March 21. During the first three months of last year, including the final week in March, there were 280 homicides. The total for 1970, which is still subject to upward revision, was 1,148.

Compared to 1968, the present rate of homicides has doubled. The rate for each 100,000 inhabitants then was 8.1. The rate since Jan. 1—which is bound to increase as more cases are analyzed—stands at 17.2.

A statement from Mr. Doublet's office yesterday said that "at no time during his speech, or in response to questions, did Maurice Doublet say what he is quoted as saying, nor did he go into the least value judgment on the conditions of life in New York."

"On the contrary," the statement said, "he tried to render homage to the warm welcome that he received from the wide variety of public and private personalities that he met in New York."

Drive to Raise Private Funds For SST Fails

Transportation Aide Closing Project Office By Rudy Abramson

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Government and industry officials have conceded that efforts to get banks to resurrect the U.S. supersonic transport program have failed.

While the bankers never gave SST director William M. Magruder an official turnaround on his plea for help, they offered no hope. A spokesman for Mr. Magruder said Friday: "I think we can forget it."

Spokesmen for Boeing Co., prime contractor on the SST airframe, and General Electric, developer of the SST engines, said that they saw no chance of an industry consortium finding the \$400 million and more necessary to finish building the two prototype planes being abandoned by the government.

Edward G. Dahl, president of Fairchild-Hillier, one of the major SST subcontractors, made personal contacts with banks in efforts to find a way for private enterprise to continue the project.

No Chance of Rescue However, a spokesman for the company said that there was no chance of rescuing the project before government funding runs out Tuesday night and development teams are disbanded.

Mr. Magruder told the Senate Appropriations Committee last week before the 51-46 defeat Wednesday that it would take years to put an SST development team back together again once it was disbanded.

As contractors prepared to lay off SST workers, Mr. Magruder spent the day Friday searching for new Department of Transportation assignments for his own staff.

The 97-member office is being closed. Its only remaining job is to handle the details of contract cancellations to terminate the program.

Termination Costs Meanwhile, the Transportation Department is working out details of an appropriations measure to provide funds needed to pay the costs involved in closing down the program. Sources said that the appropriation might reach \$276 million, including \$156 million to cover work done so far this year.

The SST comes to an end a little more than three years after Boeing won a government-sponsored design competition to build the airframe for two prototype models.

Although 13,000 SST employees are directly affected by the program termination, a Boeing official estimated Friday that a total of 42,000 jobs would be lost.

Los Angeles Times Concorde's Doom Seen PORTSMOUTH, England, March 28 (UPI)—U.S. economist John Kenneth Galbraith said yesterday that the congressional decision to withdraw backing from the SST project has also sounded the death knell of the Anglo-French Concorde.

"It means the end of Concorde," he held a management conference in this English coastal city.

"The argument that supersonic transport is physically and physiologically damaging applies wherever the aircraft is made," he said. "That argument would give moral impetus to the latent American protectionism every time the Concorde flew over New York."

"Concorde will not be a success if it has to land 100 miles short of New York, and without the North Atlantic traffic the project is doomed," Mr. Galbraith said.

3 at Key SAC Post Are Arrested On Drug Charges

OMAHA, Neb., March 28 (Reuters)—Three men working with war plans for U.S. nuclear arms forces were arrested here today after vice squad men seized quantities of marijuana and LSD.

The three, all former serving in the top secret underground post of the Strategic Air Command, were among ten men arrested after vice raids on houses. Three of the ten were civilians.

The three airmen were assigned to the computer section in an area in which the war plans for all nuclear-armed forces were maintained, a SAC spokesman said.

He refused to say if they had access to top secret documents or target lists.

The three men with top security clearance were Leo Cahill, 23, of Vero Beach, Fla.; James Garis, Campdown, Pa.; and Bruce Sandlier, Franklinville, N. J.

Sun and fun the whole year round! CHUNN Perfumes

'Yet My Standing Remains High' 'I've Done Many Ridiculous Things,' George-Brown Writes

LONDON, March 28 (UPI)—Lord George-Brown, former foreign secretary, deputy leader of the Labor party and one of the most controversial figures in British politics, said today he had done "a good many quite ridiculous things in my life" but people respected him because he stuck by his convictions.

The lord, known as George-Brown before he was named a peer following his defeat in last June's election, published his memoirs today and took off outspokenly after former Prime Minister Harold Wilson, Labor party tactics in the last election and his decision to resign from the cabinet in 1968.

"I've done a good many quite ridiculous things in my life," he said, "and yet, as I go about the country, find that my standing—and I say this without self-satisfaction or conceit—remains pretty high."

"Passionate Convictions" The reason, he says in his book, "In My Way," is because "people say, 'He didn't mind leaving the bloody government, he doesn't mind getting kicked out of Parliament, just surviving isn't the be-all and end-all of existence.'"

"If my own life proves anything, it proves that people still respond to convictions passionately held," he said.

Lord George-Brown said he fought Mr. Wilson for the leadership of the Labor party in 1963 after the death of Hugh Gaitskell because "I considered that a victory for Wilson would in the long run be disastrous for Labor."

"And the events of the general election of 1970 have not exactly changed that view," he said in reference to the Conservative party victory in June.

Election Date Criticized He said if the election date had been chosen by the party's worst enemy, it could not have been worse. "The extraordinary thing is that everybody knew this to be so, but nobody seemed to do anything about it."

"One must assume that it is true that the prime minister did ask his colleagues and that unanimously they encouraged him to go to the country," he said, stressing that had he been asked, "I should have argued very strongly against a June election."

The campaign was dogged by complacency, he said. "We misled ourselves. The decision had been taken to fight a cool, low-keyed campaign and we did nothing to show that we had fire in our bellies."

He said that no one had accused Mr. Wilson of misjudging the mood of the country. "So I can only conclude that all the colleagues who were closest to him were involved and that it was a collective calamitous mistake."

There has not been much improvement in Labor tactics, he said. "I think the way the Labor party is currently conducting its opposition to the government is just about as stupid as the way it ran the election."

Lord George-Brown said he resigned the post of foreign secretary in 1968 because Mr. Wilson arranged to declare a bank holiday during a currency crisis without consulting the cabinet.

"Not one of us knew what was supposed to be happening, nor anything was happening at all," he said.

He said Mr. Wilson accused Claude Fly Goes to U.S. MONTEVIDEO, March 28 (UPI)—U.S. agriculture expert Claude L. Fly, thanking Uruguayans for their sympathy while he was a prisoner of Tupamaro guerrillas, left with his wife and son yesterday for the United States. Mr. Fly, who suffered a heart attack while the Tupamaros kept him for 208 days, had been in the British Hospital since March 2.



Lord George-Brown

him of fomenting a "palace revolution" behind his back. "Finally I said to him, 'Look, it's pretty obvious that you want my resignation, and brother, if this is the way you are going to run affairs, you can have it.'"

Lord George-Brown denied he had been drinking heavily at the time. "There is no doubt that there have been occasions on which I have drunk alcohol," he said, "but on this particular occasion, ironically enough, it was not so."

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Nixon Asks U.S. Clerics to Fight Drugs

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP)—President Nixon has asked the nation's religious leaders to help in combating the spread of the "hardcore" drug abuse.

"It there's an answer to it, you have it," he told them. "I lay to the other side of gathering the most of America's top demagogues."

It was the first time that the Nixon administration had called for a cross-section of religious leaders to ask for help.

The cleric said it had not happened since the late President John F. Kennedy called religious leaders to "muster their support for civil-rights legislation."

Many of them said that they approved of Mr. Nixon's initiative and hoped for continued and widened dialogue between government and churches.

The President's deputy assistant for domestic affairs, Sgt. Krogh, said the step was taken to bring an added dimension to the nation's "war on drugs."

The 30 church leaders spent the day hearing reports from half a dozen government offices. In addition to the President, there were Attorney General John N. Mitchell and Secretary of Housing and Urban Development George W. Romney.

Mr. Nixon said the problem basically spiritual and that the churchmen "We have to get at the roots of the frustration, anxiety or whatever it is that is leading the young to give up on the system" and turn to drugs.

Kennedy Leads Muskie in Poll Of Democrats

WASHINGTON, March 28 (Reuters)—Sen. Edward Kennedy still has a strong following among blue-state Democrats as a possible presidential candidate, though his support among independent voters well below that of Sen. Edmund Muskie, according to the latest Gallup poll.

Among Democrats registered to vote, he is preferred over Sen. Muskie by former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey as the party's presidential candidate next year, the poll said.

Sen. Muskie is generally considered the front-runner among Democratic hopefuls. Sen. Kennedy continues to say he is a candidate for the 1972 presidential nomination.

More Testimony Under Review In Calley Trial

FORT BENNING, Ga., March 28 (AP)—Lt. William L. Calley's My Lai murder jury today reviewed testimony from as far back as last November, seeking to reconstruct air operations over the South Vietnamese hamlet during a U.S. infantry assault there three years ago.

None of the testimony in question concerned Lt. Calley, 27, with any My Lai atrocities, although the U.S. government later in the trial offered evidence to support such a charge.

It marked the third Sunday session in a row in the trial. At its own request, the six-man jury heard the testimony of five helicopter pilots. This brought to 30 the number of witnesses whose testimony has been repeated since the case went to the jury March 26.

The judge, Col. Reid Kennedy, said he will hold a court session with lawyers tomorrow to try to agree upon some plan of proceeding the jury toward a verdict. Lt. Calley is accused of the premeditated murder of 102 South Vietnamese civilians.

2 Miami Men Seized; Old Silver Recovered

NEWARK, N.J., March 28 (AP)—The FBI has announced the arrest Friday night of two Miami men and the recovery of silver artifacts valued at several hundred thousand dollars stolen last Monday from the Villa Vizcaya Museum in Miami.

The FBI said that Edward Smith, 19, and Randall C. Mumper, 21, were arrested after a chase on the New Jersey Turnpike. The two were charged with interstate transportation of stolen property.

3 at Key SAC Post Are Arrested On Drug Charges

OMAHA, Neb., March 28 (Reuters)—Three men working with war plans for U.S. nuclear arms forces were arrested here today after vice squad men seized quantities of marijuana and LSD.

The three, all former serving in the top secret underground post of the Strategic Air Command, were among ten men arrested after vice raids on houses. Three of the ten were civilians.

## It's Never That Simple

"We've taken over," said a West Pakistani army officer to the foreign press in Dacca, "it's as simple as that." It was about all the correspondents were told before they were shipped out of East Pakistan, and as is so often the case with military communiqués, it was deceptive. Civil war is never that simple.

Under the news blackout, the course of events in East Pakistan is completely obscure. Whether it is a bloody war or a brief series of skirmishes, followed by enforced tranquility, depends on whether the Indian news services or the Pakistani government is to be believed. And, under the circumstances, there is little reason to favor one source of information (or misinformation) over the other. But in any event, the attempts to resolve the dispute between East and West Pakistan through statesmanship have failed and the outcome has been left to brute strength.

West Pakistan has a lot of that. It was long a chief dependence of the British for Indian auxiliaries; it has military traditions, arms, and a well-trained officer corps. But it is also half a continent away from the scene of action and is confronted with a people with whom it has only a religion and a few decades of joint administration in common. Moreover, India obviously favors East Pakistan, and India is much closer to the trouble than the base of President Yahya Khan's power.

This last aspect of the question has its

own complexities. An independent Bangla Desh—Bengal Nation, the name the East Pakistani separatists give their hoped-for country—would exert its own attraction for the turbulent Bengalis of India, and might form another of the centrifugal forces operating on that harried land. It is, therefore, a moot question whether the division of Pakistan would be a net gain for India.

Meanwhile, whether or not the West Pakistanis succeed in re-imposing military government on East Pakistan, the future for both is bound to be troubled. Independence would not solve, of itself, the accumulation of economic problems afflicting East Pakistan; maintenance of official national sovereignty would not, of itself, mean a genuine union of the two parts of Pakistan.

The great storm that swept out of the Bay of Bengal and killed its hundreds of thousands in East Pakistan is, clearly, still rearing its toll. That tragedy, with its aftermath of bitterness against West Pakistan for failing—or so many have alleged—to bring prompt and sufficient aid to the afflicted East, precipitated the present deadly chain of events. And how far that chain will extend, whether it will stir the unruly Pathans of the northwest, the Bengalis of India, the whole of the sub-continent and its neighbors, is still to be revealed. For nationalism, the fragmented nationalism that is so prominent and so disruptive in the world today, can whip up more deadly storms than all the winds and the waves in nature's armory.



*'And Besides, It Makes Us Look Like Damn Fools'*

## French Elections: A Draw

The two-round French municipal elections have reconfirmed the political division in France between a Gaullist majority in the central government in Paris and opposition predominance in the provinces.

After thirteen years of power and patronage, aided for the decade before his death by General De Gaulle's charisma, the Gaullists clearly have taken political root only to a limited extent at the local and regional level, where the traditional parties remain entrenched.

Alliances with some parties of the center and center-right, two of which are locked into the government coalition in Paris, enabled General De Gaulle's followers to claim widening influence. But the influence, such as it is, is exercised through other parties and their voters, not the Gaullist

machine. The real facts are that the Gaullists themselves made only limited gains, as did the left—mainly where Socialists and Communists combined. Centrists lost to both. Shifts in the voting pattern were few. Incumbents of all parties did better than their challengers. Only about 30 of the 193 largest cities changed hands.

Failure to extend their victories significantly into the local scene suggests that the elections of 1968-69 may prove to be the Gaullist high-water mark. In this month's first electoral test of the Pompidou era, the opposition has shown that it holds solid bases in the provinces for a comeback. By voting Gaullists to power in Paris and anti-Gaullists in the provinces, France in effect has kept its options open.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Tito on Piazza Venezia

For anyone who remembers how close to war the Trieste dispute led Yugoslavia and Italy twenty years ago, the spectacle was hard to credit. Here was President Tito of Yugoslavia receiving the keys of the city from the mayor of Rome at the Colosseum then moving on to Piazza Venezia to draw polite cheers from Italians as he placed a wreath at the tomb of Italy's Unknown Soldier.

It is true that the spiritual heirs of Benito Mussolini had put up posters protesting Marshal Tito's visit and bombs were exploded in northern Italy; but no one was hurt and it seemed clear that most Italians were unwilling to be provoked anew by a boundary dispute they regard as having been resolved with finality in 1954.

In his airport welcome, President Saragat called Marshal Tito "a statesman of highest

prestige in the world." But the 78-year-old Yugoslav leader's response was more to the point. He hailed today's growing ties between Italy and Yugoslavia as "an example to show how not only fruitful economic relations but also fruitful political relations can be established between two countries with different systems."

Either leader might have added the most pertinent point of all: those flourishing relations demonstrate that with patience and goodwill it is possible in this imperfect world to resolve to mutual satisfaction a problem that seems to be not only intractable but to carry within it the seeds of a third world war. The symbolic significance of President Tito at the Victor Emmanuel monument should not be lost on cynical statesmen and weary diplomats.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Civil War in Pakistan

The country which was conjured into being as an exercise in political adroitness in 1947, is falling apart amid carnage. There is a grim historical consistency in this. For the present at least, the affluent white nations have moved into a period of stability. It is uneasy and threatened stability, no doubt, but it exists. The brunt of the historical process is now borne by the colored peoples.

Perhaps out of the present convulsion, a more workable political structure in the Indian sub-continent will be born. Whatever happens, the old Pakistan is dead. The rulers are trying to deny that fact by arms, but the attempt cannot be other than tragic folly.

—From the Sunday Telegraph (London).

### The American SST

The British government should ponder the consequences for the Anglo-French Concordé—not just because the Americans are now less likely than ever to let it land at their airports, but because the revolt against aerospace priorities is by no means confined to the United States.

Faced with airline findings that Concordé will lose money to fly as well as to build, the government should be ready to abandon it on economic grounds. But it continues the development program, costing a million pounds a week, as a political card in the Common Market entry game. This is extremely foolish. Better come clean on Concordé now than invite public anger when it is realized that Britain's share of the \$1,000 million project has been added to the Common Market fee.

—From The Observer (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 29, 1896

NEW YORK—The first Nicaragua Canal hearing before the House Committee on Commerce was conducted, yesterday, by Mr. Warner Miller in defense of the canal. His argument was chiefly a denial of the Government Commission. He said the canal would pay and would command from five to eight million tons of shipping per year. It would be built by private capital, if the government did not aid it, he said, but thought that the government should retain the controlling interest.

### Fifty Years Ago

March 29, 1921

WASHINGTON—Big crowds attended the first egg-rolling which has been held on the White House lawn since the beginning of the war. Hundreds of Washington children were the guests of the President and Mrs. Harding at the Easter party, and they were given eggs colored by Mrs. Harding herself. The egg-rolling tradition was abolished by Mr. Wilson, during the war years, but revived by President Harding this year. The President's decision was a happy one for all concerned.

## Thunder Along the Andes

By C. L. Sulzberger

SANTIAGO, Chile.—Salvador Allende Gossens' Chilean experiment has been tried before by various means in various countries and never yet came off. If he succeeds it will be a notable new departure in government.

What the quick-moving little president hopes to accomplish is establishment of a truly Marxist society that—at least for a decade—retains a multiparty political system and all customary democratic freedoms. Frankly, I don't think it will work.

Already Allende is being pushed by extremist elements to accelerate nationalization and collectivization, thus pressing the system's opponents to violent reaction. And anti-Marxists are still a majority of the population, no matter how next month's municipal elections come out.

The president must rebuff his leftist ultras if he is to keep his word and protect not only freedom to dissent in speech and press but also the private property sector prepared to cooperate along conditions he has sworn to observe.

This extreme left has considerable influence at the top. Some intellectuals close to the president sympathize with the far-out enthusiasts. And the revolutionary MRR, which favors violence in Che Guevara, has already knocked about chances of an economically stable Chile by illegally seizing numerous large farms in the prosperous south and upsetting agricultural production.

### From the Left

In the unlikely event that Allende contains these tendencies in the effort to adhere to his promise of orderly change, he will face more trouble than he can handle on his own left. Moreover, the large and disciplined Communist party is not going to be pushed around by anyone.

The leader of this party, largest in the Western Hemisphere, most experienced, best led and most faithful to Moscow, is Senator Corvalan, who is now in the Soviet Union. Corvalan clearly wants things to go his own way, which is the way of the Kremlin, and doesn't intend to be deflected by either Allende or the Guevara kids.

In recent years the Kremlin has eschewed support of Communist activists in Latin America who favor violence. It had enough and very expensive trouble with Castro in Cuba, didn't want to provoke the United States in its backyard, and had other fish to fry elsewhere.

But intimations have recently been received that, determined not to be outflanked on the left by Maoists and Guevarists, the U.S.S.R. is now whispering in Corvalan's ear that he, too, had better start beating a louder Marxist drum.

So Allende is being pushed left faster than is practical and faster in all probability than he would like, although he has been consistently Marxist all his life. He is making naive pledges to keep internal and external relationships in order but before too long these will appear harder and harder to apply.

### Boomerang

Thus it is almost certain his promise of increased mining and agricultural output will boomerang. There is too much chaos and despite workers' guarantees to step up production there is a shortage of competent technicians. Indeed, some pessimists foresee gasoline and possibly even

food rationing before the year's end.

Inflation is inevitable and, although Allende has fairly started off the difficult job of compensating U.S. investors for nationalized properties, this will be difficult to keep financing. Chile has desperately appealed to Paris for more aid than France can afford.

Allende points out that other popular-front governmental experiments in the world failed either because of warfare or because they sought to preserve capitalism instead of producing socialism. Certainly the attempt of Benes in Czechoslovakia after World War II was doomed because most of the Socialists allowed themselves to be gobbled up by the Communists and the Russians were right on hand when the death knell struck.

Personally I don't think either

Moscow or Washington are going to play any major role in the Chilean denouement. The Russians are pleased although worried to see a spokesman for Marx on this continent but they don't really want trouble so far from home. They probably recognize there would be no value to a base here (which Allende says he won't grant anyway) except a depot en route to their Antarctic stations.

The United States, for its part, would be idiotic to mess in this affair, which in fact is quite isolated by deserts and cruel mountains from the rest of South America. What will occur here will be Chilean decision but multiparty politics don't take to centralized statist economy and vice versa. My prediction is that sooner or later the regime will bog down in its problems and then there will be trouble.

## Mr. Nixon: Policy and Propaganda

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—President Nixon's almost desperate efforts to increase his public support recently have only resulted in a decline in his standing in the popular polls, and the reason is fairly obvious.

He has dealt with his problem as if it were primarily personal and could be removed or at least eased if we were more visible, amiable, and accessible to his critics. He has changed his manner but retained his policies. As if being nice to Barbara Walters about Tricia's wedding on the "Today Show," or agile in fielding Howard K. Smith's tough but fair and courteous questions over the ABC network would somehow help him win acceptance of his Indochina policy.

The result has been painful, and at times humiliating. He has recently been on the television almost as much as Walter Cronkite, but in his conversation with Howard K. Smith he spent over half an hour trying to explain why people didn't believe him, and even then most of the television audience tuned in on other programs.

He invited a few students to tell him what questions were being asked on the campuses these days, and one of them replied, with pitiless candor: "What country are you invading today? And who can beat you in 1973?"

### Something Sad

He finally invited the black congressmen to the White House after ignoring their requests to see him for months, and while they spoke pleasantly about his patience and courtesy, they presented him with 60 specific recommendations, and insisted they were not asking for "equality of rhetorical promise" but for "equality of results."

There is something very wrong and very sad when a President has to ask to go on the "Today Show" for two hours, and when he has to spend half an hour with Smith protesting that he is telling the truth. What have we come for when the President dominates the news unsuccessfully, while the vice-president is roaring around the country like an unguided missile cutting up the networks his chief is trying to placate?

The trouble, or so it seems in this corner, is that Nixon has been persuaded, not that his policies are wrong, but that his public relations are wrong. His staff has been telling him that if only the people could see the industrious, peace-loving, compassionate Nixon they see in the privacy of the White House things would be better.

It is recognized in the White House, and quite rightly too, that no President can wage an unpopular war effectively, let alone put over a reformist program in a Congress dominated by the opposition party, unless he has that affection and trust that make men follow him even when they don't quite know where he is going.

In this sense, there is something to be said for mounting a campaign to explain what he is doing, and to show the more human side of his personality. But it doesn't really work, for his main problem is not with his personality, or with the press, or with the public, or with the economy, but with his policies on the war and the economy.

He did not lose the vote in Congress on the supersonic transport airplane, for example, because the American people have suddenly put ecology ahead of technology, though the environmentalists are now a powerful political force—but because the Congress thought his priorities were wildly out of order, and his economic arguments for the plane fallacious.

His support on the conduct of the war is not falling because people don't like him or because the press is hostile to him, or because he isn't effective on television—he is remarkably agile before the cameras—but because he has not persuaded the people that the sacrifices in blood and money are going to achieve the "generation of peace" he talks so much about.

### The Long Run?

He is in trouble with his claims of substantial progress in Laos and with his assertion that the South Vietnamese Army has come out of the aborted struggle with greater confidence and higher morale, but in the short run it is undoubtedly true that the enemy has been badly hurt, the

## From Anti-Johnson Planner 'Dump Nixon' Program

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—On the 18th of April in '71, the 198th anniversary of Paul Revere's ride, that latter-day haringer, Richard M. Lowenstein, will saddle up his trusty rhetoric and about a warning he hopes will be heard in Richard Nixon's White House: that 23 million new voters are coming.

Lowenstein is not staging his Patriot's Day celebration in Boston, but in nearby Providence, R.I. The April 18 rally will launch the run of the updated version of his copyrighted 1967-68 drama, "The Dumping of the President." And this time the production is opening under bipartisan sponsorship.

Rep. Donald W. Riegle Jr. of Michigan, one of the more outspoken Republican critics of the Nixon administration's Indochina policy, is slated to join Lowenstein on the Providence platform, and invitations have gone to such other antiwar Republicans as Rep. Paul N. Goble of California and former Sen. Charles Goodell of New York, both of whom have worked with Lowenstein in planning the project.

Sen. Birch Bayh of Indiana is the first of the Democratic presidential hopefuls to accept Lowenstein's invitation, but the list of big-name Democrats in Providence is expected to grow.

Republican help has been enlisted on the grounds that this is a bipartisan registration campaign, aimed mainly at enrolling the 23 million young people who have become eligible to vote since 1968.

But it is, quite explicitly, the start of a "Dump-Nixon" move, aimed at mobilizing opposition to him and his policies in both the Republican presidential primaries and the general election. Lowenstein is nothing if not optimistic about the prospects. "We may end up with an election in which Barry Goldwater looks like a popular hero compared to what Richard Nixon can get at the polls," he said the other day, "and I don't think any election assumes that, facing that prospect, Nixon would necessarily even be a candidate."

### Four Years Ago

If that sounds far-fetched, it should be remembered that they laughed at Lowenstein four years ago when he first sketched his plans for the "Dump-Nixon" drive. Since he lost his Long Island House seat to a Republican, Lowenstein has been residing at Yale and Harvard and touring the country on his usual frantic schedule, organizing for the spring offensive.

Mainly, he has been preaching against the prevailing cynicism about whether elections mean anything," Lowenstein says the mood he finds, particularly on the campuses, is one of "disillusionment and resentment" with the Nixon administration, but of "little enthusiasm for any of the

visible candidates" against the President.

Lowenstein's fear is that radicals will exploit the vacuum and frustration to mobilize the campus for a new round of marches and demonstrations—a development which in Lowenstein's view, can only help Mr. Nixon by dividing public opinion, not by the wisdom of his own policies, but on the tactics of his most extreme critics.

On the other hand, if the young people's distrust of politics can be overcome, Lowenstein is convinced that the prospects for electoral victory for his kind of liberal cause have never been brighter. For the first time since the depths of the depression, he says, "we are in a position to assemble a majority coalition for basic changes, not only in foreign policy, but in distribution of income and resources at home."

He cites the strong support in the public opinion polls for an early end to the war, the support by virtually all the leading Democratic presidential hopefuls of "the views of the Kennedy-McCarthy-berny of 1968," and the opposition to Mr. Nixon by Republicans "far more numerous and prestigious than the Democrats who were willing to be involved in the anti-Johnson movement at the same point four years ago."

### Critical Assumption

Most of all, Lowenstein bases his optimism on the possibility of mobilizing a substantial portion of those 23 million potential new voters under the age of 35. "If only 5 million of them vote," he says, "Nixon will get half of them. But the more we can register over that number, the bigger the coalition for change."

That view is challenged by some political observers, who believe that young voters will divide between the parties and, between conservative and liberal candidates very much as their parents do.

It is the critical assumption in Lowenstein's whole strategy, but if the operation beginning in Providence works, he and his Republican partners see widespread effects.

They think it can affect Mr. Nixon's policies in the next 18 months, and they wish the opposition to his current course of action.

They think it can help save the campuses and the country from the alternative dangers of switched-off apathy or another round of destructive demonstrations.

"They think it can help encourage a Republican insurgency against Mr. Nixon in next year's primaries—with a view to forcing him to modify his programs or face defeat and a subsequent loss of interest in Riegle, McCloskey, and Goodell."

And they think it can help nominate whoever of the Democratic aspirants establishes the best credentials as an effective vote-getter in the primaries, rather than let the victory be lost in needless internecine warfare.

Lowenstein insists he has no favorite for the Democratic nomination and is opposed to no one except Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington, a supporter of administration policy in Vietnam. He is scornful of the fourth-party idea—saying it makes "futilely serious to talk of that when we're at a point where we're clearly inheriting the Democratic party."

"We can turn this country around, through the electoral process, in the next 18 months," he says, and if that sounds like bold talk, it is well to remember who is speaking and what the record shows.

## Letters

### Birth of the Booze

Jan Sjöby's "History of Swedish Drinking From 1450" (NYT, March 29) although interesting, creates the impression that alcohol and alcoholism were nonexistent in Sweden previous to this date. Far from it. A mass of unassailable recorded evidence proves that the Swedes, from as early times as the Vikings, have been quite saturated with intoxicants, notably the "mjöd"—a very strong brew made from rye-corn cereal.

ALFRED JAVARES  
Stockholm.

### Loaded Question

Is it not strange that the Vietnamese, whose homeland is so backward and poverty-stricken, feel compelled to light one another, and at high cost in human lives and money—not only at home but on foreign soil as well? Dr. NGUYEN KHAN GIAP, Clermont-Ferrand, France.

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إسراء حوي

# Finland Leading Race to Succeed Thant at End of 2d UN Term

**By Robert H. Estabrook**

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (UPI)—Two months after the announcement by Secretary-General U Thant that he will retire at the end of this year, the front runner as his successor remains Max Jakobson of Finland.

Mr. Jakobson's brilliant performance as the Finnish representative here since 1969 is widely acknowledged. His suggestions for the reform of the Security Council have won the approval of the United States and most Western countries. The Finns are believed to think highly of him.

Another question is whether the 47-year-old Finnish scholar-activist would command the respect of the Arab and Afro-Asian delegations generally.

Some people believe that a third Scandinavian in the post-war period, Dag Hammarskjöld, would afford the sensibilities of Africans who believe that their turn has come.

Endelkovich Makonnen, the minister of communications in Ethiopia and a former ambassador at the United Nations, has been mentioned as a possible candidate, and is the only other candidate considered to have a strong chance against Mr. Jakobson at this time.

Both Mr. Makonnen and Mr. Jakobson are currently on world tours. Mr. Makonnen has been in Asia seeking support and has indicated that he will go to the Far East after stops in Asia.

# U.S. Negro Leader Dies in Car Crash

ATLANTA, March 28 (UPI)—The Rev. T. Y. Rogers, a leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was killed in an automobile accident Friday, forcing postponement of a plan to march against segregation.

Mr. Rogers, 59, died when his car skidded on a slippery Atlanta street and hit a tree, the conference said. He was alone at the time.

He was director of affiliates for the SCLC and a member of its board of directors. He was to have taken part in a march starting Friday at Statesboro, Ga., to begin a campaign in the South and some Northern cities. The march was postponed because of Mr. Rogers' death.

Mr. Rogers had been active in desegregation demonstrations in the South since the early 1950s.

# Cardinal Tisserant, 87, Quits As Chief of Vatican Library

VATICAN CITY, March 28 (UPI)—The French cardinal who opposed Pope Paul VI's efforts to remove elderly men from power in the Vatican has given up his Vatican position at the age of 87.

Eugene Cardinal Tisserant, dean of the College of Cardinals, did not resign until the 79-year-old Pope's desire to remove elderly men from power in the Vatican has given up his Vatican position at the age of 87.

Four days ago, he turned 87 and handed in his resignation as chief librarian and chief archivist of the Vatican. The Pope accepted the resignation yesterday in an open letter of praise printed on the front page of the Vatican newspaper, *L'Osservatore Romano*.

The Pope praised Cardinal Tisserant for his loyalty and long service. He gave him a continuing link with the Vatican and the famous library in which he served for almost half a century, he named Cardinal Tisserant librarian emeritus and archivist emeritus.

Statement on Pope

Cardinal Tisserant's decision to resign came four months after he implied that the Pope was ailing.

He said in a French television interview that it was "public knowledge" that he had been so ill. One newspaper said that aides had to help him leave weekly general audiences in St. Peter's Basilica.

Cardinal Tisserant went to work in the Vatican library immediately after his ordination as a priest in 1907. He remained there all his working life, barring time out during World War I for service as an interpreter on the Palestine-Syria front.

In 1968, Cardinal Tisserant directed preparations for the conclave that elected Pope John XXIII.

# German Punches Scheel in Bolivia

LA PAZ, Bolivia, March 28 (UPI)—A 69-year-old German today hit visiting West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel several times before he was subdued by police.

According to police, the attacker, Ernest E. Herber Ziegler, reached Mr. Scheel when he was laying a wreath of flowers at the monument of South American independence hero Simon Bolivar as part of official ceremonies on Mr. Scheel's official visit to Bolivia. The incident took place in the crowded Plaza Venezuela in downtown La Paz at 10:30 a.m.

Mr. Scheel was hit several times before he finally grabbed the man. He was helped by police who took Mr. Ziegler to police headquarters. Police said Mr. Ziegler was born in Nuremberg and has been a resident here since 1967.

# Greek General Freed; Detained 38 Months

ATHENS, March 28 (UPI)—Maj. Gen. George S. Kommanakos, a retired army officer who led Greek forces against Communism in Greece and Korea, was freed Friday by the government after spending a total of 38 months in detention without charges.

Gen. Kommanakos, who had been under medical treatment in an Athens hospital, was told Friday that he was free to go. He walked to his home near the hospital.

The general, who won a battlefield commission in World War II and commanded the Greek Independent Forces in Korea, was arrested in May 1967, shortly after the Greek military coup. Since then, he had spent all but some months in custody or exile.

# Greek Population Up

ATHENS, March 28 (UPI)—The Greek population showed a 4.1 percent increase during the last ten years, according to a census taken earlier this month. A government announcement today said that according to provisional results of the 1971 census, Greece has a population of 8,736,367 people, compared to 8,388,553 in 1961.



THIRD STRINGER—Todd Thorpe, 2 1/2, who started taking violin lessons six months ago, recently gave his first recital at a church in Morristown, N. J. His sister, 12, and a brother, 10, play the cello and Todd wanted to, too, but his mother thought a violin more to his size.

# 31 Jewish Protesters Held As Soviet Party Talks Near

**By Theodore Shabad**

MOSCOW, March 28 (NYT)—Jewish sources reported yesterday that the authorities had detained a group of persons delivering a petition on behalf of some 20 Jews awaiting trial in three cities on charges of anti-Soviet activity.

The detention was believed to be a move to curb dissent during the period of the 24th Congress of the Soviet Communist party, which opens Tuesday. The congress is intended to be a festive, uplifting occasion devoted to approving Soviet policy of the past and to setting guidelines for the future.

The petitioning group, reported to number 33 persons including six women, was said to have taken their appeal Friday to the office of the Soviet Union's highest law-enforcement officer, Roman A. Rudenko, the procurator general.

It could not be learned what had happened in the office, but the sources said that, as a result of the visit, 31 of the group had been charged with "petty hooliganism" and sentenced to ten to 15 days in a workhouse after a swift administrative proceeding.

Petty hooliganism is a minor offense and is punishable by a maximum of 15 days. Offenders come before one judge and have no right of appeal.

Four Jews who participated in the demonstration have been deprived of visas to emigrate to Israel which they had obtained earlier, Jewish sources said, UPI reported.

Two of the petitioners, Yuri Titov, a painter, and his wife,

# Czechs Cancel Group Tours to Non-Red Lands

PRAGUE, March 28 (AP)—Czechoslovakia has abruptly canceled group tours to non-Communist countries, one of the few remaining ways for its citizens to visit the West.

Czechs who had booked tours to Western European countries, Yugoslavia, Africa and Asia have been receiving cancellation letters the last few days from the state travel bureau, Cedok.

The letters said the tours were canceled for unexplained "technical reasons" and the traveler could either have his money refunded or change to a tour to Communist East Germany, the Soviet Union, Hungary, Poland, Romania or Bulgaria.

Cedok officials confirmed the cancellation but were vague about the reasons.

# 4 Kidnapped Germans Freed in Colombia

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 28 (AP)—Colombian troops freed four West Germans by ambushing their guerrilla kidnappers but wounded two of the Germans in the attack, one of the kidnap victims said yesterday.

The four Germans, abducted Thursday in the northeastern part of Colombia, arrived here last night. Two were hospitalized with gunshot wounds, one in serious condition.

Maj. Hermann Kunz, of the West German Army, said he and the three others, members of a forestry mission, were driving to an airport when "a very ragged man came to the road and shot into the air ordering us to stop."

The major said 22 guerrillas took them to their camp in the Open-Carare jungle and furnished them with clothing and hand-mocks. He said the guerrillas treated them well.

Maj. Kunz said an army patrol came upon them Friday. "The guerrillas did not shoot," he said, but a Colombian Army major "shot six bullets."

# No Decision in Tate Case

LOS ANGELES, March 28 (UPI)—The jury in the Sharon Tate murder trial deliberated for five hours and 40 minutes yesterday without reaching a decision on the punishment of Charles Manson and his codefendants.

The panel was escorted back to the Alexandria Hotel, where they were sequestered, for the remainder of the weekend. They were expected to resume deliberating at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The case went to the jury late Friday afternoon for verdicts on punishment for the convicted murderers. The only alternatives are death or life imprisonment.

# Italian Police Probe Left, Right Plotters

**By Paul Hofmann**

ROME, March 28 (NYT)—The police are investigating what appear to be networks of ultra-leftist terrorists in various parts of Italy. At the same time, comic-opera aspects are beginning to come out of a judicial inquiry into what is described as a neo-Fascist plot.

A robbery and murder in Genoa Friday put detectives on the track of a ring of self-styled Maoists who were operating clandestine radio stations, stockpiling arms and explosives and studying urban guerrilla techniques.

Earlier last week the Milan police seized weapons and bomb components traced to an ultra-leftist underground group, Red Brigades, that had claimed responsibility for a series of blasts and other sabotage that extensively damaged the Pirelli rubber company and other industries.

Parliamentary Echoes

Investigations into the suspected conspiracies are accompanied by controversies between left and right that are expected to be echoed in parliament during the next few days.

Today Finance Minister Luigi Preti, in a speech in Ferrara, denounced what he described as Communist exaggeration of illegal rightist activities in an effort to play down and justify leftist violence.

"In this atmosphere the foolishly ambitious designs for a coup d'etat by an arteriosclerotic ultra-rightist become a sensational event," the minister said.

# Murder and Comic Opera

while the discovery of leftist extremist conspiracies in Genoa and Milan are almost passed over in silence.

The police found in his home equipment for two broadcasting stations and believe that the equipment was the source of left extremist messages that have broken into many regular broadcasts of the local radio and television channels.

The police also seized arms and explosives and a 44-page mimeographed translation from a manual on urban guerrilla warfare in Spanish. Investigators believe the killer also committed other recent robberies to finance a terrorist movement.

In the apparently unconnected case in Milan, two men and a young woman are wanted on suspicion of having been the organizers of the terrorist Red Brigades.

The industrial sabotage that the Red Brigades say they carried out, occurred during contract negotiations between labor unions and the Pirelli company and other Milan combines recently. Bombings, arson and vandalism caused much destruction of corporate property.

Dewey Sons Inherit

NEW YORK, March 28 (Reuters)—Thomas E. Dewey, former governor of New York and Republican presidential candidate who died in Florida on March 16, left almost his entire million-dollar estate to his two sons, revealed in a Manhattan court. Thomas Jr. and John, it was

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 DUBLIN BRANCH, Creation House, 26-27 Crafion Street

Kazafuy and Jalloud, Libya's Remarkable 1-2 Combination Punch

By William Tuohy

TRIPOLI, Libya.—Amid a bevy of chauffeur-driven limousines dropping off Arab government ministers at the oil conference here, a tiny, beige Volkswagen skittered up to the curb, and a slender, young man stepped briskly out.

in 25 years time, therefore government sources say they are determined to establish a viable alternative economic base for the country.

Agricultural Projects

Toward that end, 25 percent of the budget of some \$480 million a year has been earmarked for agricultural projects, since four-fifths of the Libyans are farmers or herdsmen.

amounts of money must be approved by members of the Revolutionary Command Council. Sometimes they take the cheapest contracts looking for bargains, when it would probably be in their interest to spend more and get a better contractor.

As young officers, Col. Kazafuy studied in Britain while Maj. Jalloud attended U.S. military courses at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas and Fort Belvoir, Va.

sources say here, he still has a difficult time squating words with deeds in the Arab world.

Because of his strict Islamic conservatism, Col. Kazafuy has a strong revulsion toward Communism, and though the Libyans have reportedly taken delivery of some arms from the Soviet Union, it has been a cash-on-the-barrel deal and Russian influence in Libya is thin.

So the huge cash surplus continues to accumulate in Libya. Each Thursday, members of the Central Bank gather to decide how to reinvest the millions of dollars invested in short-term bills.

Nixon's Cabinet Reorganization Plan

THE PRESIDENT

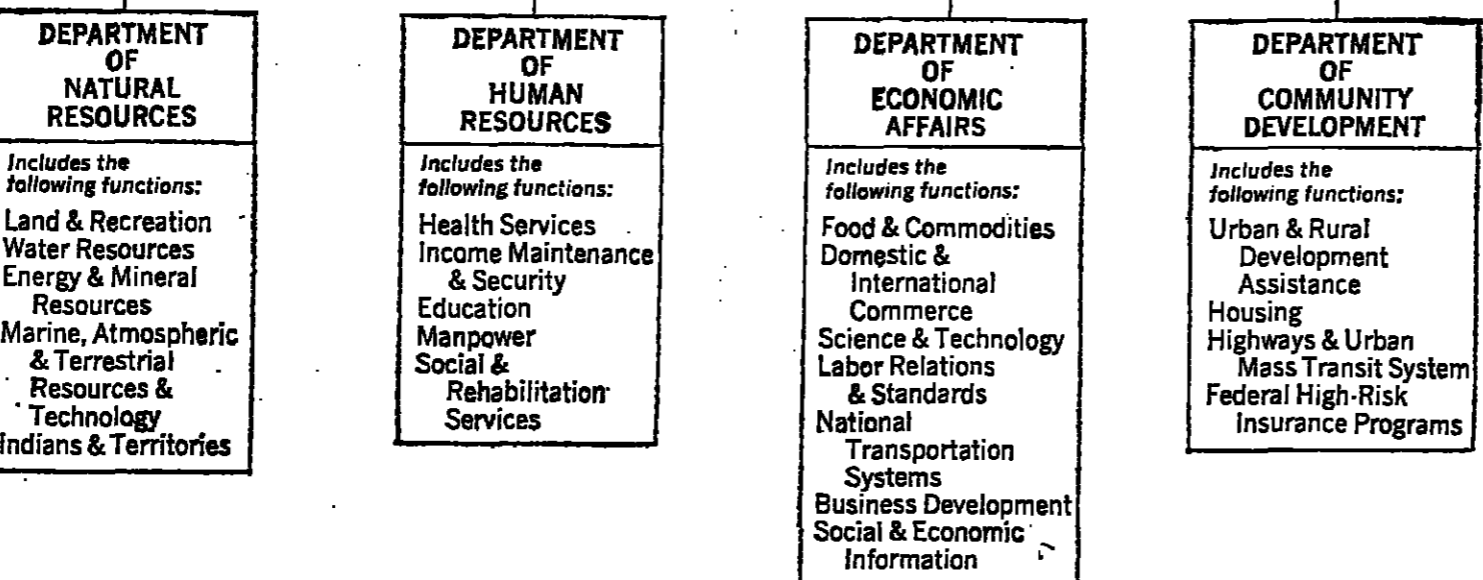
The Departments that Would Not Change



The Departments that Would Be Eliminated



The Proposed New Departments



Learning the Business

While the impetuous, emotional Col. Kazafuy barnstorms around the Arab world futilely trying to drum up interest in his plan to forge a military force to demolish Israel, Maj. Jalloud stays home and minds the store, learning the nuts and bolts of the economy, and slowly but surely developing his skills as a crack-jack negotiator with foreign governments and the Western oil companies.

Complement Each Other

"In a very real sense," says a Libyan affairs analyst here, "Kazafuy and Jalloud complement each other. Further, the 12-man revolutionary junta seems to have held together surprisingly well."

By Robert Sherrill

WASHINGTON.—One of the oft-told John F. Kennedy stories is about the gentleman who proposed to him a splendid new method for operating a federal program.

Mr. Nixon took office. It was just the latest of a half-dozen formal efforts to diagnose the ills of bureaucracy since World War II.

the President's boldest concepts. Devotees of congressional warfare are also looking forward to the attempt to take the civil functions of the Army Corps of Engineers away from the Army and put them—along with the residue of the Interior Department and some other agencies—into the new Department of National Resources.

ment's food programs, plus HUD's college housing program, plus some of the Office of Economic Opportunity and Labor Department manpower programs.

Nixon's Version

Last week, President Nixon disclosed his own version of that dream. Officially designated Part 6 of the "New American Revolution," as enunciated in his State of the Union address, President Nixon's major goal is to cut the number of cabinet posts from 19 to eight and reshuffle the parts of the departments according to their "mission."

Each commission has promised that if its suggestions were followed, there would be, in addition to more efficiency, big savings. Now the promise is that \$5 billion a year could be saved—even though, according to the President, nobody will be fired.

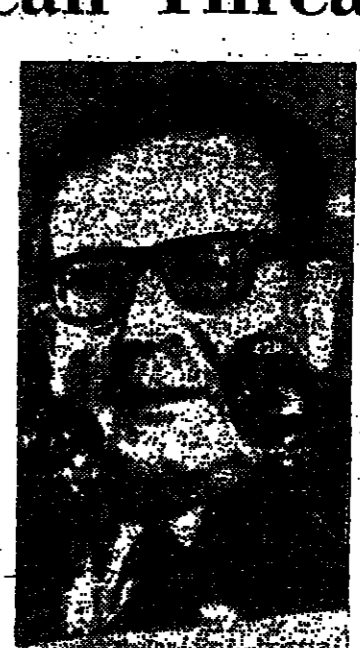
And what about HEW, already bloated with more than 100,000 employees, more than 200 programs (so many, in fact, that nobody really knows how many there are), and a \$60-billion budget? HEW's top bureaucrat has fled HEW declaring it hopeless and unmanageably big.

The climax came last Tuesday and Wednesday in a continuous sitting of 21 hours and 41 minutes during which Labor forced 263 recorded votes. On the final vote, the margin was 307 to 269, a government majority of 38, and Mr. Heath had his victory.

Allende Rules Out a Foreign Base There No Chilean Threat to U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

—as some people have—that the facilities could be used as a form of moral base.



Salvador Allende

Mr. Allende said his foreign policy was "obviously" neutralized because Chile wished to avoid the quarrel of great powers.

And in response to another question he returned to the same issue, saying: "What we are doing in internal reform is simply to improve our own country and our own society and standard of living."

Didn't Interfere

The president denied speculation that he had suggested the recall of the U.S. ambassador, Edward M. Korry, adding: "It is not my habit or intention to interfere with the policy of other countries. And the appointment of an ambassador is one such thing."

He seemed certain that there was no danger of a military revolt. "I have absolute confidence in the loyalty of the armed forces," he said.

The Anti-Strike Bill as a Tory Symbol

By John M. Lee

LONDON (NYT).—Amid the most extraordinary scenes in recent parliamentary history, the government's Industrial Relations Bill to curb damaging wild-cat strikes passed the House of Commons last week.

The bill now goes to the House of Lords, traditional Tory stronghold, where the government will make changes it was unable to effect in the Commons.

Lords

The bill now goes to the House of Lords, traditional Tory stronghold, where the government will make changes it was unable to effect in the Commons.

Ford

Despite the Tory victory, change is bound to come slowly. This was the message Mr. Heath gave to Henry Ford 3d, chairman of the Ford Motor Co., at a recent luncheon at 10 Downing St. Mr.

JAY LINDSAY

Eurobonds

Prices Steady, Trading Slows As Market Waits for New Issues

By Gordon Bakstansky

PARIS, March 28 (AP)—The Eurobond market was a study in staid behavior today. Prices for straight dollar debt were steady, trading slow as the market waits for new issues...

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Table with 3 columns: Latest Week, Prior Week, 1970. Rows include Commodity Index, Currency in etc., Total loans, Steel prod, Auto production, Duffly oil prod, Freight car loadings, Elec Pwr. kw-hr, Business failures.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

Table with 3 columns: 1970, Prior Month, 1970. Rows include Employed, Industrial production, Money supply, Personal income, Construction.

Commodity Index, based on 1957-58=100 and the consumers price index, based on 1957-59=100, are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics...

to take the revaluation risk in a Common Market currency. On the secondary market last week, activity faded away to a mere trickle...

Despite Occasional Slumps, Market's Rise Bears Out Nixon's Prophecy of April, 1970

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, March 28 (NYT)—Exactly 11 months ago, when the stock market was deep in the doldrums and still headed toward its 1970 nadir, President Nixon...

Now, almost one year later, the President appears to be a prophet of considerable prescience. The economy is strong—albeit not so vigorous as Washington would like—and inflation seems to be coming under control...

employment, apparently, are still keeping public psychology wrapped in a blanket of caution, and consequently, consumer spending remains extremely reluctant...

Amex and Over-Counter

NEW YORK, March 26 (NYT)—Profit-taking plus some disappointing economic and stock news helped depress the majority of issues traded on the American Stock Exchange and on the over-the-counter market last week...

Table of stock prices with columns: High, Low, Last, Change. Includes various company names like Amex, Over-Counter, etc.

Table of stock prices with columns: High, Low, Last, Change. Includes various company names like Amex, Over-Counter, etc.

Over-Counter Market

Table of stock prices with columns: High, Low, Last, Change. Includes various company names like Amex, Over-Counter, etc.

Table of stock prices with columns: High, Low, Last, Change. Includes various company names like Amex, Over-Counter, etc.

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Table with columns for 6 MOS, 3 MOS, and 6 MOS, 3 MOS rates for various countries like Austria, Belgium, Denmark, etc.

Prices quoted above in local currency may be paid in dollars.

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THIS OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Domestic Bonds

Table of Domestic Bonds with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, Net chge.

Table of Domestic Bonds (continued) with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, Net chge.

Table of Domestic Bonds (continued) with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, Net chge.

Table of Domestic Bonds (continued) with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, Net chge.

Table of Domestic Bonds (continued) with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, Net chge.

Table of Foreign Bonds with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, Net chge.

Table of Foreign Bonds (continued) with columns for Bonds, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, Net chge.

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Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.



N.Y. Bond Sales

Table of N.Y. Bond Sales with columns for Bond, Sales in \$1,000 High Low Last, and Net change.

Despite Occasional Slumps

Market Rise Proves Nixon's Point

(Continued from Page 7) stock market to run somewhat longer, there is an unmistakable thread of bullishness still woven into most market assessments.

Despite Occasional Slumps

Market Rise Proves Nixon's Point

(Continued from Page 7) stock market to run somewhat longer, there is an unmistakable thread of bullishness still woven into most market assessments.

Market Averages

Table of Market Averages for Dow Jones, S&P 500, and NYSE Composite.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Table of N.Y. Stock Exchange activity including volume, high/low/close, and net change.

American Exchange

Table of American Exchange activity including volume, high/low/close, and net change.

Treasury Bills

Table of Treasury Bills with columns for Date, Bid, Asked, and Yield.

Bank Stock Quotations

Table of Bank Stock Quotations listing various banks and their stock prices.

By Juan de Onis

Chile to Purchase Iron Mines Owned by Bethlehem Corp.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 28 (AP).—An American-owned company, the Bethlehem Iron Mines Co., has signed a contract with Chile's left-wing government to sell its iron mines here, reliable sources said Friday.

Air Force Cuts

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP).—The Air Force announced Friday it is cutting 12 more planes from its planned purchase of controversial F-111 swing-wing fighter-bombers to offset rising costs.

Over-Counter Market

Table of Over-Counter Market activity listing various stocks and their prices.

Continental Bank builds a bridge between Chicago and Rotterdam. Text describing the bank's international services and facilities in both cities.

**PEANUTS**

**B.C.**

**BIL ABNER**

**BEEBLE**

**BAILLEY**

**MISS PEACH**

**BUZ SAWYER**

**WIZARD of ID**

**REX MORGAN M.D.**

**POCO**

**RIP KIRBY**

**BLONDIE**

**BRIDGE** — By Alan Truscott

The textbook advice, based on the scoring table, is to bid a grand slam that has two chances in three of success, and a small slam that has a 50-50 chance. But in real life, before the dummy appears, it is seldom possible to estimate one's prospects exactly. This is illustrated by the diagrammed deal.

North's opening bid of two diamonds was a weak two-bid, indicating a strong six-card suit and little else. South embarked on a series of probing bids, aimed at determining the right level and the right denomination for a slam contract.

The two no-trump response asked North to describe his hand further, and three clubs then indicated a high club honor and a better-than-average weak two. Three hearts was natural, and the diamond rebid denied any support for hearts. Blackwood then revealed that North held one ace and two kings, at which point South took the plunge into seven no-trump.

The dummy in seven no-trump turned out to be about as bad as it could possibly be: only a singleton heart, and no diamond ten. The opening spade lead was won in the closed hand with the king, and the top hearts were cashed. When the jack failed to drop, South had to hope for a miracle in diamonds.

He played the diamond jack and won with the king in dummy when West covered with the queen. He returned to his hand with a club lead to the ace, led the diamond three and inspected West's play of the eight. Was it more likely that East had begun with a doubleton diamond ten or with two small diamonds? Unfortunately, these two possibilities are exactly equal. Mathematics was no help. South made the winning play of the

nine from dummy for a sound, bridge reason that was non-mathematical.

If West had begun with queen-eight-six of diamonds he might not have chosen to cover with the queen. From his angle South might have "jack-ten-small," in which case the play of the queen would help the declarer. But with queen-ten-eight West would cover automatically, so that holding was more likely.

NORTH (D)	
♠ 1032	
♥ 6	
♦ AK9752	
♣ K54	
WEST	
♠ 98	♥ 764
♦ J432	♣ 87
♥ Q108	♦ 64
♣ Q932	♠ J10876
SOUTH	
♠ AKQ5	♥ AKQ1095
♦ J3	♣ A

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:			
North	East	South	West
2♦	Pass	2NT	Pass
3♣	Pass	3♥	Pass
4♥	Pass	4NT	Pass
5♦	Pass	5NT	Pass
6♥	Pass	7NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the spade nine.

**DENNIS THE MENACE**

**BOOKS** — LA 5

**AT THE EDGE OF HISTORY**  
By William Irwin Thompson. Harper & Row, 180 pp., \$6.95

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

WILLIAM IRWIN THOMPSON is a barely over 30 cultural historian from California, with the mind of a scholar and the imagination of a William Blake. He teaches at York University in Toronto, which is lucky for Canada. His only previous book was "The Imagination of an Irishman: Dublin, Easter 1916," which I haven't read but intend to at once. He is an Irishman by descent, which, I assume, means that he believes in the Little People. At least I choose to think that he believes in the Little People, for without the bal- last of such a cultural stereotype, I would have finished up Thomp- son's new book believing in "the lost continent of Atlantis," the prophecies of Edgar Cayce, the puerility of Darwin's theory of evolution, and the distinct possibility that the planet earth was populated from outer space. As a matter of embarrassing fact, I'm not sure that I don't believe all these things anyway, now that I've read "At the Edge of His- tory."

Because in 180 pages of well-chosen words and apt allusions, Thompson surveys the contem- porary American culture, brings us to a point that the likes of Lewis Mumford and Charles A. Reich are still groping for, and then whizzes off at right angles from the conventional wisdom of right, left- and center politics on a flight of reasonable fancy that is a sheer delight to follow. All in 180 pages. Interesting ones, filled with interesting sentences, phrases, insights, dreams, acid, salt, originality.

Thompson begins his curious journey disarmingly. At first ordinary time and space are present in his narrative as he travels back from Ireland to Cali- fornia, attends a seminar at the Esalen Institute, returns to a teaching post at MIT, heads north to Canada. But these are not travels with Charlie, listening to America. "To be sure, there are arresting observations on Cali- fornia (in the Los Angeles mega- polis, "the individual is no longer a novel, but a television set"); on blacks and whites ("The whites, exulting in the work ethic, always saw the black man as the pre-industrial past; it never oc- curred to them that he could be the post-industrial future"); on America's relationship with Asia ("While we were busy conquering Asia with our bodies, it was win- ning in our minds").

And yes, Thompson gives us vivid impressions of jumping into one's skin at Esalen, and of the contrasting mindspace of man- agerial MIT. But he is using his travels to explore the extreme alternatives confronting America today. And Esalen and MIT are for Thompson really only grounds for rejecting hippiedom, yipple- dom, the liberal managerial elite, and its violent radical alternative as viable courses for present com- mitment. By page 74, Thompson has fled to Canada, "the peace- able kingdom to which those weary of conflict go to escape the burden of national destiny," as he has stepped outside of history. Now he goes into "extra-terris- trial" history. From an analysis of John Marshall's classic ethnographic film, "The Hunters," Thompson constructs "a mosaic of the species' specific form of human consciousness," enclosing the four tribal types represented in Marshall's film: "Headman, Hunter, Clown and Shaman." Then comes a remarkable survey of how these basic types of elaborated and institutionalized agricultural society, industry, civilization, the corporate state and the impending "atomic planetary civilization." And it is led to the conclusion that the "perpetual struggle among radical, liberal, conservative and reactionary mentalities, even if it is right and no one is right, these forces exist in a field, like those forces in the tragic dance of it, and that one must either adopt a position or step outside of it."

Thompson steps outside, and now we fly off toward the lunar landscape of the Yeatsian dream. Using as his point of departure the Hudson Institute's and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences' plastic visions of the year 2000 (and are they mad to seem plastic in these pages?) Thompson hurries to a point of lunar mindspace where history myth and myth is history. (Cal- ifornia again; Oedipus Mead's per- nicious glimpses of the "Triaxial System in Thomas Pynchon's haunting novella, "The Crying of Lot 49.")

And suddenly, although not im- plausibly, Thompson is invoking the visions of Edgar Cayce; he is correlating worldwide coincidences of primitive myths, accounts, the deluge and lost continents; he is arguing that the explosion of brain size and frontal develop- ment in phibetanthropus can not be explained by natural selection. He is invoking Levi-Straus to suggest that primitive civiliza- tions were more sophisticated than contemporary America. He is implying that science-fiction writ- ers like Arthur C. Clarke may be extrapolating the future. And he is saying with a nearly straight face that the hippie cults of fly- ing saucers may contain more than your philosophy of Gross World Product, Herman Kahn.

My God, one begins to believe it! But does Thompson? One can't be sure: Although he's per- fectly willing to be drummed out of the corps of respectable academi- cians—as Immanuel Velikovsky was for seriously proposing a cataclysmic theory of prehistory—he is guarded and clearly no har- bored visionary. In any case, "At the Edge of History" is a thrilling mind-expanding specula- tion that one follows like a meta- physical whodunit. And when it begins to seem too convincing, one need only take refuge in the belief that the author has been talking with the Little People.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a New York Times book reviewer.

**CROSSWORD** — By Will Weng

**ACROSS**

1 "Deer Park" author

7 These, in Paris

10 Scotsman's to

12 Use a match

14 Algerian port

16 Kind of

17 George's wife's grapes, so to speak

20 River area, in France

21 Parisian co.

22 Furnishings of a kind

23 Old terms of address

26 Fatty

27 Malayan sir

28 Antelope

29 Indian four

30 Discharge

31 Come to the

33 Kind of plane: Abbr.

34 Neglected in a

37 Baseball statistic: Abbr.

40 Ericson, for one

41 Relative of a

**DOWN**

10 Places for sewing

11 Checks

12 One on the aisle

15 Italian sail

18 Family member

19 Palm-leaf mat

24 Racetrack position

25 Dvorak

26 Old womanish

28 Purze

31 Jeopardy

32 Peter and Alexander

35 Flying

36 Stadium

37 Knocking sound

38 Whitney, to Mrs. Payson

39 Supplicate

42 Purple color

43 Colored

44 Genesis name

46 Rembrandt's

48 Illuminated

49 Thessaly

50 African country: Abbr.

51 Horns and oboes: Abbr.

52 Fresh

54 Castor's killer

57 Fruit

58 Map abbr.

59 Cape Cod sight

**JUMBLE** — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

POZAT

WHYSO

OSUREA

REWYL

IT WAS A

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: NOTCH AUGUR VELVET BOUNCE

Answer: Just sitting on a barstool was enough to give the fat man this—A "HANGOVER"

سوالی و جوابی

Bruins Use Slowdown

UCLA Defeats Villanova For 5th Straight NCAA

By Gordon S. White Jr. HOUSTON, March 28 (NYT). Villanova came closer to beating the University of California...

action, "don't be pussycats." A few seconds later, Smith said to UCLA's Curtis Rowe, "You're national champions, play ball."

Hawks Rebound to Tie Playoff Against Knicks

NEW YORK, March 28 (AP). —The marksmanship of Lou Hudson and Walt Bellamy and the rebounding of Bill Bradley...

Some unexpected actions, though, took place in yesterday's game. One occurred when UCLA forced Villanova to switch from its outstanding zone defense to man-to-man defense.

UCLA went into its slowdown late in the first half while leading by 11 points. It had a 45-37 lead at intermission and came right back with the slowdown at the start of the second half.

Kraft said later that he wasn't too concerned about playing man-to-man defense. "But I was a little worried about Hank Siemionkowski, who had three fouls on him when we went to man-to-man."

The slowdown early in the second half annoyed Clarence Smith of Villanova. He said to UCLA's Henry Bibby during the game...

NEWCOMBE BEATS ROSEWALL, FACES ASHE IN FINAL

EVANSTON, Ill., March 28 (UPI). —American Arthur Ashe and Australian John Newcombe qualified yesterday for the finals of the \$50,000 Sportsplace international tennis tournament at Northwestern University.

Green Takes 100, Anchors 440 Team in Florida Relays

GAINESVILLE, Fla., March 28 (UPI). —Kentucky's Jim Green raced to a surprisingly easy victory over a strong 100-yard dash field yesterday in the feature event of the 19th Florida Relays.

ABA Results Kentucky 122, New York 115 (Powell 24, Lyon 19; Barry 42, Paulin 23). Carolina 130, Memphis 118 (Lohman 21, Vera 22; Jones 26, Jones 26).

N. Carolina Takes NIT In a Rout

Georgia Tech Is 84-66 Loser

By Sam Goldaper NEW YORK, March 28 (NYT). —North Carolina, a basketball team with quickness, aggressiveness and bench strength, won the 34th annual National Invitation tournament yesterday by overwhelming Georgia Tech, 84-66, at Madison Square Garden.

North Carolina was at its best in the second half, when Bill Chamberlain, the 6-foot-6-inch junior from Long Island Lutheran High School in Brookville, put on a one-man show that earned him the award as the tournament's most valuable player.

MIAMI, March 28 (NYT). —Gary Player of South Africa and Bruce Crampton of Australia shared the lead after 54 holes in the \$200,000 National Airlines open at 208 as the foreign golfers dominated the third round yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28 (AP). —World heavyweight champion Joe Frazier, rested and apparently in good health, was released from St. Luke's Hospital yesterday after a 12-day stay and his doctor pronounced him fit.

Wales Catches France for Title In Rugby Union PARIS, March 28. —Wales powered its way to the Five-Nations Rugby Union championship yesterday by defeating France, 9-5, before 80,000 at Colombes Stadium.

Wales scored a grand slam, as it had previously defeated England, Scotland and Ireland.

Scotland Triumphs EDINBURGH, March 28 (AP). —Scotland's Rugby Union team downed England, 26-6, at Murrayfield Stadium yesterday in an international game staged to celebrate the centenary of the English Rugby Union.

Wales scored a grand slam, as it had previously defeated England, Scotland and Ireland.

Green Takes 100, Anchors 440 Team in Florida Relays

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ON THE REBOUND—Villanova's Howard Porter grabs a rebound in first half of NCAA final as Sidney Wicks, No. 35, of UCLA, watches the action. The Bruins, though, went on to gain their fifth straight national title, winning, 68-62.

Player, Crampton Tied In Airlines Tournament

MIAMI, March 28 (NYT). —Gary Player of South Africa and Bruce Crampton of Australia shared the lead after 54 holes in the \$200,000 National Airlines open at 208 as the foreign golfers dominated the third round yesterday.

Crampton ended an erratic start, during which he was penalized twice for knocking balls into water hazards, by holing birdies at the last two greens for a 70 over the Country Club of Miami course.

Beginning the round, six players had been tied after 36 holes. But the afternoon produced some of the most bizarre golf seen on the pro tour this year.

THIRD-ROUND LEADERS Bruce Crampton 69-70-206 Gary Player 69-70-206 Lee Trevino 67-69-207 Bruce Devlin 68-70-207 Tom Shaw 67-70-208

Wales Catches France for Title In Rugby Union PARIS, March 28. —Wales powered its way to the Five-Nations Rugby Union championship yesterday by defeating France, 9-5, before 80,000 at Colombes Stadium.

The victory in the final game of the season gave Wales a 4-0 win-loss record in the tournament, good for eight points.

NEW YORK, March 28 (UPI). —Cloverley, Inc., which owns the contract of Joe Frazier, said Friday it wants the heavyweight champion to undergo further tests from another doctor after his release from St. Luke's Hospital.

Line Drive Fractures Skull Of Tiger Pitcher Coleman NEW YORK, March 28 (AP). —Pitcher Joe Coleman of the Detroit Tigers suffered a fractured skull yesterday when he was struck in the head by a line drive in an exhibition baseball game against the St. Louis Cardinals.

Wales scored a grand slam, as it had previously defeated England, Scotland and Ireland.

Scotland Triumphs EDINBURGH, March 28 (AP). —Scotland's Rugby Union team downed England, 26-6, at Murrayfield Stadium yesterday in an international game staged to celebrate the centenary of the English Rugby Union.

Scotland edged England, 16-15, in the tournament at Twickenham a week ago.

Double Cream, a Longshot, Triumphs in Irish Sweeps

DONCASTER, England, March 28 (AP). —A 30-1 shot, Double Cream, charged to a Lincoln Handicap victory in the final yards yesterday, snatching 13 holders of Irish Sweepstakes tickets to win \$120,000 each.

Eddie Hyde urged Double Cream to a one-length victory over Tandy, one of the favorites in the one-mile straight-course race.

It was Hyde's second victory in the event. He won in 1967 on Bahur, saddled by the father of yesterday's winning trainer, Bill Elsey.

Sweden Beats U.S., 4-3, In Hockey; Russia 1st

GENEVA, March 28 (UPI). —Two goals in the last seven minutes tonight gave Sweden a 4-3 victory over the United States, which led the favored Swedes for more than two and a half periods in the final round of the world ice hockey championship game.

The Russians are two points ahead of Sweden in the standings. The West Germans—who also lost today, 7-2, to Finland—put up a gallant fight to hold the defending titleholders to a 1-1 tie after the first period.

But the Soviets smashed through when the Germans lost Paul Legner on a penalty in the sixth minute of the second period. Three minutes later, the score was 5-1, thanks to goals by Varel Charlamov, Vladimir Vuklov, and Anatoli Plovov.

The United States, which had beaten the Czechs on the opening day of the six-nation tournament, suffered another injury in yesterday's loss—their eighth of the tourney and their most serious. Winger Len Liljholm, of Robbinston, Minn., smashed into the boards in the first period and his injury was diagnosed as a fractured shoulder.

Then the Swedes stormed back

Hospital Releases Frazier, Doctor Says Champ's 'Fit'

PHILADELPHIA, March 28 (AP). —World heavyweight champion Joe Frazier, rested and apparently in good health, was released from St. Luke's Hospital yesterday after a 12-day stay and his doctor pronounced him fit.

Frazier entered the hospital March 16 suffering. His doctor said it was because of high blood pressure, resulting from overwork, and for the treatment of "athlete's kidney," stemming from the bending and straining of back muscles.

Stewart Retains Pole Position In Rich California Grand Prix

ONTARIO, Calif., March 28 (UPI). —Scotland's Jackie Stewart failed to improve his time but retained the pole position yesterday for the \$288,900 Questor Grand Prix.

The former world grand prix champion earned \$2,000 for qualifying first for today's race over Ontario's 3.2-mile road course.

Stewart turned in the average one-lap time of 1:13.590 Friday in his Tyrrell-Cosworth Ford.

Yesterday Chris Amon of New Zealand, in a Matra-Simca MS 130, and Jacky Ickx of Belgium, in a Ferrari 312B, nearly bettered that time Amon had a clocking of 1:13.538 while Ickx was the third best qualifier at 1:13.250.

Mario Andretti of Nazareth, Pa., qualified his Ferrari 312B at 1:11.050, good for the 12th starting position.

Cambridge Rows Over Oxford By 10 Lengths LONDON, March 28 (AP). —Somerset Waters, a 23-year-old economics student from Exe, Ex., won the Cambridge University rowing eight to a ten-length victory over Oxford yesterday.

The Scoreboard

Table with 4 columns: W, L, T, Pts. OF GA. Rows include Soviet Union, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Finland, United States, West Germany.

Wales Catches France for Title In Rugby Union

Table with 4 columns: W, L, T, Pts. Rows include Wales, France, Scotland, Ireland, England.

Green Takes 100, Anchors 440 Team in Florida Relays

Table with 4 columns: W, L, T, Pts. Rows include Kentucky, Carolina, Virginia, Indiana, Michigan, Texas.

Line Drive Fractures Skull Of Tiger Pitcher Coleman

Table with 4 columns: W, L, T, Pts. Rows include Yankees, Pirates, Phillies, Red Sox.

Cambridge Rows Over Oxford By 10 Lengths

Table with 4 columns: W, L, T, Pts. Rows include Cambridge, Oxford.

ABA Results

Table with 4 columns: W, L, T, Pts. Rows include Kentucky, Carolina, Virginia, Indiana, Michigan, Texas.

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